

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A method for improving stability of an antiperspirant, comprising:  
preparing a blend that comprises propylene glycol and dibenzylidene sorbitol; adding an antiperspirant active solid powder to the blend, to make an antiperspirant blend, in a concentration effective for making an antiperspirant that provides antiperspirant protection to a user and improves process stability of the antiperspirant; and adding an amino acid salt to the antiperspirant blend in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the amino acid salt stabilizes the dibenzylidene sorbitol for process temperatures up to 105 °C.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising adding the antiperspirant to a container.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising labeling the container with indicia containing instructions for using the antiperspirant.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising adding hydroxypropyl cellulose to the blend.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising adding stearyl alcohol to the blend.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising adding fragrance to the antiperspirant.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrax glycine complex added further includes zinc glycinate.
9. (Original) A product made by the process of claim 1.
10. (Original) An antiperspirant wherein the structurant, carrier, antiperspirant and antiperspirant stabilizer consist essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and an amino acid salt in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol
11. (Original) The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the propylene glycol concentration is within a range of about 65 to 90% w/w.
12. (Original) The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the dibenzylidene sorbitol concentration is within a range of about 0.5 to 3.0% w/w.
13. (Original) The antiperspirant of claim 9 wherein the solid active antiperspirant comprises aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrax glycine complex.
14. (Original) The antiperspirant of claim 12 wherein the aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrax glycine complex further comprises zinc glycinate.
15. (Previously Presented) An antiperspirant consisting essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, and hydroxypropyl cellulose.
16. (Canceled)
17. (Canceled)

18. (Original) An antiperspirant consisting essentially of propylene glycol, dibenzylidene sorbitol, solid active antiperspirant, hydroxypropyl cellulose, stearyl alcohol, and an amino acid salt in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
19. (Original) The antiperspirant of claim 13 further comprising fragrance.
20. (Previously Presented) A method for improving process stability of an antiperspirant comprising employing dibenzylidene sorbitol and a solid active antiperspirant to make the antiperspirant, and adding an amino acid salt to the antiperspirant in a concentration effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
21. (Canceled)
22. (Original) An antiperspirant formulation comprising dibenzylidene sorbitol, an antiperspirant having a solid powder form and an amino acid salt effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol.
23. (Original) The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is zinc glycinate.
24. (Original) The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is sodium arginate.
25. (Original) The antiperspirant formulation of claim 22 wherein the amino acid salt is sodium glycinate.
26. (New) An antiperspirant formulation comprising dibenzylidene sorbitol, an antiperspirant having a solid powder form and an amino acid salt effective for stabilizing the dibenzylidene sorbitol, the antiperspirant formulation being substantially free of dimethicone.